Waste Stream Analysis

Target Level:

Grade 6

SOLs:

Science: 6.11 (can be easily adapted to 4.8 and younger grades)

Materials Needed:

- Large plastic or paper tarp
- plastic gloves for each student
- one or more waste containers filled with garbage
- bathroom scale

Vocabulary Words:

- incinerator
- landfill
- · waste stream

Preparation Collect one or more containers of "clean" household garbage.

Precaution

Due to the possibility of used tissues or broken glass or other sharp objects present, the teacher should provide the trash can or bag for the students to examine. Sort through the classroom trash can and remove all tissues and sharp objects or bring in a bag of garbage from home after removing any items that the students should not be handling (e.g., dirty tissues, diapers, glass of any type, etc.).

Procedure

- 1. Spread the tarp or plastic out on the floor and dump the classroom wastebasket out in front of the class. Once the garbage is spread out in front of the students, have students put on gloves and assist with sorting the garbage. Separate the trash into as many categories as possible, including non-recyclable and recyclable, reusable, etc. You can use the categories on the data sheet or have the students determine their own categories during this sorting process. Weigh each group of wastes.
- 2. Leaving the trash spread out and visible, discuss the amount and types of garbage you found. Using the data on the breakdown of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States, compare the classroom sample with national waste composition.
- 3. Discuss which waste categories could be eliminated by reusing, recycling, or composting.
- 4. Give each student a data collection page and ask them to keep track of their family's garbage as it is thrown away or placed in the compost or recycling bin. (Allow 2-3 days for completion; if possible, schedule over the weekend). Collect the data sheets and determine a class average for each category. You might want to have information on family size as well. Obviously a family of 4 will produce less waste than a family of 6. Graph the results. Compare this average with the classroom breakdown and also with the national waste composition.
- 5. Use math skills to determine weights and percentages of materials.
- 6. Once you have determined how much waste is produced by your class and how much can be removed from the waste stream by recycling, reusing and composting, you can use this data to make an estimate about the amount of waste produced by all classes in the school and all families in the community, and how much can be prevented from going to the landfill or incinerator.

Follow-up **Questions** and Review

- 1. Which category represents the largest amount of garbage?
- 2. Name differences in the types of waste produced at school and at home.
- 3. How do your results differ from the national averages?
- 4. Do you see any reason why your results might be different? (examples are: curbside recycling available in your community; season of year analysis is done — there is less yard waste during winter

Garbage Data Form

Name Number of People in Household							
Number of Days of Trash	Examined (must	t be 24 hours or	more)				
Did you include the items in	a recycling bin?	□ Yes □ No	In a separat	te composting con	tainer?	□ No	
Did your family have a specia	al event during the	days for the analy	rsis (example: bi	rthday party; sprin	g cleaning; trip to	the grocery	
store; etc)	If yes, please descr	ibe:					
Item	#Items	Weight	Recycle	Non-recycle	Compostable	Preventable	
White Paper							
Colored Paper							
Newsprint							
Other Paper							
Cardboard							
Glass Containers							
Aluminum							
Other Metals							
Food Waste							
Cleaning Supplies							
Yard Waste							
Milk/Drink Boxes/Bottles							
Construction Debris							
Scrap Metal							
Recyclable Plastics (by#)							
Non-recyclable Plastics							
Lunch Trays							
Scrap Paper/Magazines							
Other (list)							
Totals							
Total Weight of All Materials:							
Total Weight of All Recyclable				weight:			
Total Weight of Non-Recyclables:				% of total weight:			
Total Weight of Compostable:				•			
Total Weight of Preventable:		% of total weight:					
Discussion	happened that c		orary increase in	lies. In any of the f n garbage production.)			

how to reduce any of these sources of waste

Conclusion

What is the biggest source of waste in your school and in your home? Can you make suggestions on